## pH Scale

- 1) What is the molarity of  $H^+$  ions in an antacid solution that has  $[OH^-] = 3.2 \times 10^{-4} M$ ?
- Name: \_\_\_\_\_2) What is the [OH-] in Italian dressing if the acid concentration of  $H^+$  is  $6.5 \times 10^{-5} M$ ?

3) Calculate the pH and pOH of the following solutions and state whether the solution is acidic, basic, or neutral:

a) 
$$[H^+] = 3.6 \times 10^{-12} \text{ M}$$

c) 
$$[H^+] = 8.7 \times 10^{-6} M$$

b) 
$$[OH^{-}] = 7.1 \times 10^{-3} M$$

d) 
$$[OH^{-}] = 5.9 \times 10^{-8} M$$

4) Calculate the [H<sup>+</sup>] and [OH<sup>-</sup>] for the solutions whose pH OR pOH values given below:

a) 
$$pH = 13.2$$

b) 
$$pOH = 11.3$$

5) A solution is made by dissolving  $3.00~{\rm g}$  of NaOH in enough water to make a  $250~{\rm mL}$  solution. What is the pH of the solution?

6) What is the pH of a solution in which 19.6 g of hydrochloric acid is dissolved in 2.0 L of water.

## pH Scale

1) What is the molarity of  $H^+$  ions in soda pop that has an  $[OH^-] = 4.6 \times 10^{-5} M$ ?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_2) What is the [OH-] in bleach if the acid concentration of H+ is 5.7 x 10-11 M?

3) Calculate the pH and pOH of the following solutions and state whether the solution is acidic, basic, or neutral:

a)  $[H^{+}] = 1.6 \times 10^{-8} \text{ M}$ 

c)  $[H^+] = 2.7 \times 10^{-2} M$ 

b)  $[OH^{-}] = 4.9 \times 10^{-10} M$ 

d)  $[OH^{-}] = 9.1 \times 10^{-4} M$ 

4) Calculate the [H<sup>+</sup>] and [OH-] for the solutions whose pH OR pOH values given below:

a) pH = 3.1

b) pOH = 4.8

5) When calcium hydroxide  $(Ca(OH)_2)$  is dissolved in water, a saturated solution will contain 9.81 g of calcium hydroxide in 1000 mL of solution. What will be the pH of the solution? Remember, for every mole of  $Ca(OH)_2$ , there is 2 moles of hydroxide dissolved.

6) How many grams of bromic acid needs to be dissolved in 300 mL of solution in order to make a 1.2 pH solution?

Answers: 1)  $2.2 \times 10^{-10} \text{ M}$  3a) pH = 7.8, pOH = 6.2 5) 13.4 6) 2.43 g